IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the following claims.

1. (currently amended) A method of forming a high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer on a substrate, the method comprising:

providing a substrate in a chamber;

providing a silicon source, a oxygen source, a boron source and a phosphorous source into the chamber to form a high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer on the substrate; and

reflowing the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer formed on the substrate[[.]], wherein reflowing the borophosphosilicate glass layer comprises:

placing the borophosphosilicate glass layer in a rapid thermal processing chamber having an oxygen ambient and a first chamber temperature in a range of approximately 300°C to 650°C;

flowing hydrogen into the rapid thermal processing chamber, after placing the borophosphosilicate glass layer in the rapid thermal processing chamber, to provide a wet ambient formed by an in-situ reaction of hydrogen and oxygen; and

increasing the first chamber temperature to a second chamber temperature in a range of approximately 600°C to 1050°C at a rate in a range of approximately 20°C per second to 40°C per second.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising cooling the substrate for a predetermined period of time following reflowing the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer formed on the substrate.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer comprises about 2-7 weight percent boron and about 2-9 weight percent of phosphorous.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein a combined weight percent of boron and phosphorous present in the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer is about 10-12 weight percent.

Application No. 09/912,495 Amdt. dated October 1, 2003 Reply to Office Action of April 1, 2003

- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein providing the silicon, oxygen, boron and phosphorous sources into the chamber to form the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer on the substrate is performed at a deposition temperature in a range of approximately 300-600 °C.
- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein reflowing the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer is performed at a reflow temperature in a range of approximately 600-1050° C in an ambient selected from the group consisting of dry ambient, steam ambient, water ambient and ambient formed by in-situ reaction of H₂ and O₂.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the silicon source is TEOS.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oxygen source is O₃.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the boron source comprises TEB.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the phosphorous source comprises TEPO.
- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer fills at least one trench contained in the substrate having an aspect ratio of about 7:1 to 10:1.
- 12. (currently amended) A method of forming an insulating layer on a substrate, the method comprising:

providing a substrate in a chamber;

providing a silicon source, a oxygen source, a boron source and a phosphorous source to chemical vapor deposit a high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer on the substrate:

forming a second insulating glass layer of undoped silicon glass over the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer; and

reflowing the deposited high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer on the substrate[[.]], wherein reflowing the borophosphosilicate glass layer comprises:

placing the borophosphosilicate glass layer in a rapid thermal processing chamber having an oxygen ambient and a first chamber temperature in a range of approximately 300°C to 650°C;

flowing hydrogen into the rapid thermal processing chamber, after placing the borophosphosilicate glass layer in the rapid thermal processing chamber, to provide a wet ambient formed by an in-situ reaction of hydrogen and oxygen; and

increasing the first chamber temperature to a second chamber temperature in a range of approximately 600°C to 1050°C at a rate in a range of approximately 20°C per second to 40°C per second.

- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer comprises about 2-7 weight percent boron and about 2-9 weight percent of phosphorous.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein a combined weight percent of boron and phosphorous present in the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer is about 10-12 weight percent.
- 15. (cancelled)
- 16. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the silicon source is TEOS flowing in the chamber at a rate of about 200-1000 milligrams per minute.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the boron source is TEB flowing in the chamber at a rate of about 100-300 milligrams per minute.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the phosphorous source is TEPO flowing in the chamber at a rate of about 10-150 milligrams per minute.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oxygen source is O_3 flowing in the chamber at a rate of about 2000-6000 standard cubic centimeters per minute.

Application No. 09/912,495 Amdt. dated October 1, 2003 Reply to Office Action of April 1, 2003

- 20. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the high concentration borophosphosilicate glass layer is formed in the chamber at a rate in a range of approximately 2000 to 6000 Å/min.
- 21. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the second insulating glass layer has a thickness in a range of approximately 100 to 200 Å.

Claims 22-27 (cancelled)

ELECTION/RESTRICTIONS

Applicant affirms the election of Claims 1-21 and the cancellation of non-elected claims 22-27.